

Chapter 8. Community and Cultural Resources

Introduction

Traditional planning has focused on tangible resources such as land or housing. Strong communities, however, are more than a collection of streets and buildings. These communities provide places for citizens to gather, interact, learn, pursue common interests and expand their horizons. These resources help citizens to learn from and preserve their past history, enhance their present quality of life and prepare for the future.

This chapter discusses community and cultural resources and historic preservation. Each section:

- Provides a brief inventory of **existing resources**.
- Discusses **opportunities and challenges** for the future.
- Establishes **goals, policies and recommended actions**.

Community and Cultural Resources

The City of Shoreview is fortunate to have a wealth of community resources that contribute to the quality of life. These resources include groups and organizations, facilities that provide places for gathering and activities, structured recreational programs and community events large and small. These resources have developed over time as the City has matured and the focus has shifted from individual neighborhoods to a larger sense of community identity. While local government may indirectly or directly support a number of these resources, many only continue and thrive because of involvement and commitment from the City's residents. These resources include:

- **Private clubs and organizations** from local groups to chapters of national organizations with missions ranging from political involvement to community service.
- **Community events** such as the annual Slice of Shoreview, the Farmers' Market and the Turtleman Triathlon, concert in the park and holiday lighting ceremony.
- **Community Center and public places** including schools, parks and trails that serve as gathering places and provide facilities for activities.
- **Schools** including the Moundsview and Roseville public school districts as well as private schools.
- **Business community** from Fortune 500 companies to small businesses.
- **Recreational opportunities** provided by county and city programs, schools, athletic associations and non-profit service organizations.
- **Neighborhood groups** such as homeowners associations or neighborhood, lake and trail watch organizations.

- **Civic groups** including but not limited to the Shoreview Historical Society, Shoreview-Einhausen Sister City Association and the Shoreview Garden Club.
- **Organizations promoting music and the arts** such as the Shoreview Northern Lights community band and Gallery 96 art exhibit.
- **Religious organizations** including places of worship and community service groups supported by churches and other religious institutions.

Shoreview's 50th Anniversary

2007 was a year of celebration for Shoreview as the community reached an important 50-year milestone as a City. Recognition was given to the City's former leaders who play an important role in the successes Shoreview has achieved. These leaders provided the leadership and vision to develop a community that:

- Preserves and protects our natural environment;
- Developed and maintains an outstanding park and trail system;
- Built an impressive Community Center that serves as the central gathering place for the City of Shoreview;
- Has a strong business community that provides jobs, tax base and commercial services;
- Maintains our quality resident neighborhoods;
- Provides quality municipal service; and
- Is in excellent financial condition.

Throughout the year, the following events were held and special projects completed to celebrate the past 50 years:

- **Official Ceremony – Commemorating 50 Years:** A commemoration ceremony honoring the official date of April 23, 1957 when the voters approved the creation of the Village of Shoreview as a municipality from the Mounds View Township.
- **Shoreview Northern Lights Variety Band Spring Concert:** A musical tribute celebrating 50 years of the City of Shoreview including the inaugural performance of a commissioned musical composition from internationally renowned composer Steven Renieke.
- **Concert at the Commons - Shoreview Commons Pavilion, Shoreview Northern Lights Variety Band:** The beautiful Shoreview Commons Pavilion was the setting for a special outdoor concert by our outstanding community band, the Shoreview Northern Lights Variety Band. The performance is part of a new Concert at the Commons music series that was held during the summer of 2007.
- **Slice of Shoreview:** The Slice of Shoreview celebrated the City of Shoreview's historic milestone with a Back to the 50's trip down memory lane. The annual music, arts, food and entertainment festival has become the largest and most popular community get together with highlights including carnival rides, talent show, fireworks and parade.

- **Fine Arts & Craft Show:** Gallery 96, a non-profit group promoting arts in Shoreview, is hosted a Fine Arts & Crafts Show at the Shoreview Community Center. The event featured wonderful art pieces and crafts made by talented people from our community and surrounding area.
- **Shoreview Harvest Festival at the Historic Lepak Larson House:** To pay homage to the early settlers in the area and honor our heritage, the City hosted a special Harvest Festival at the grounds of the Historic Lepak Larson House. The festival featured musical entertainment and food, including public tours of the historic farmhouse built in the 1890's and restored by the City.
- **Heritage Trail:** The Shoreview Historical Society created a new Heritage Trail that showcases historic properties in the community.
- **Shoreview Reflections Book and DVD:** The history and heritage of Shoreview is commemorated in a new book called "*Shoreview Reflections*" written by noted historian-author Jack Koblas. This book journeys back in time to the days of the early settlers through the establishment of the City and is filled with stories from long-time residents and community leaders. A video documentary was produced in conjunction with the book and brings to life many stories and memorable moments in the community's history.
- **Annual Holiday Lighting Ceremony:** The yearlong celebration of Shoreview's 50th Anniversary concluded with the Annual Holiday Lighting Ceremony at the Shoreview Community Center. This event included holiday performances by local school choirs, refreshments and the lighting of holiday trees.

Challenges and Opportunities

Shoreview will continue to mature as a community over the life of this *Comprehensive Plan*. New development will be primarily limited to infill and redevelopment. For the most part, the City's neighborhoods and community facilities are established. However, the City will still face new challenges and opportunities in the next twenty years:

- Adapting to changing needs and expectations as the City's population ages.
- Continuing to provide opportunities for seniors, youth, and families.
- Working to create a community town center north of Highway 96 and East of Lexington Avenue.
- Increasing recognition that suburban communities, in addition to the urban center of the region, can encourage and support art, music and theatre.
- Fostering community involvement and culture while balancing competing needs for limited resources.
- Changing technology that represents both an opportunity and a challenge to communities as technology can both link and separate citizens.
- Retaining and attracting community and corporate financial support due to an increased influence of national or international firms that are no longer community based and a weaker economy.

Goals, Policies, and Recommended Actions

Goal

1. Enhance the quality of life and increase community cohesion through promotion and protection of the City's community and cultural resources.

Policies

- A. Promote opportunities for community gatherings to bring citizens together.
- B. Recognize the contribution of private organizations, civic groups, schools and religious institutions to community identity and spirit.
- C. Provide opportunities for growth of cultural activities and the arts in the City.
- D. Respond to changing community values and needs.

Recommended Actions

1. Continue City involvement and support of community events such as the Slice of Shoreview, Concert in the Park, the Farmers' Market, Turtleman Triathlon and the Holiday Lighting Ceremony.
2. Continue to recognize and encourage the activities of community organizations such as the garden club, the community band, churches and other groups.
3. Provide a variety of social and recreation programs, and evaluate appropriate changes in programming with changing community demographics and needs.
4. Work with schools and local groups to expand opportunities for the appreciation of the fine arts in Shoreview.
5. Consider collaborative efforts (with schools, Ramsey County, or other communities) for shared facilities and/or programs to most efficiently use limited resources.
6. Explore the use of public art in the City's core area and within the Shoreview Commons.
7. Consider incorporating public spaces, including a promenade, into the update of the Shoreview Commons Area as identified in the Commons Master Plan to create new outdoor community gathering spaces.
8. Ensure development is consistent with community values through adoption of appropriate design standards.

9. Incorporate urban design features into public enhancements that create a sense of community identity.

Cultural and Historic Preservation

Cultural and historically significant properties and structures contribute to our community by providing information regarding our heritage. They provide evidence of the way our community was settled and the contributions people made to our society. They are also a reflection of the values that formed this city.

Recognizing and preserving sites that have cultural or historical significance benefits the City, both economically and socially. Cultural and historic preservation goes beyond the primary concern of understanding the significance of historic and cultural resources. It also focuses on integrating historic preservation into the broader planning and decision-making arena so it can be relevant to social and economic concerns.

Existing Cultural and Historically Significant Properties

There are a number of properties located throughout the City that may have historical or cultural significance. Historical resources include: historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, houses, agricultural structures, public/semi-public buildings, parks, commercial and industrial buildings, and roadways. Cultural resources include folklore and traditions.

The Shoreview Parks and Recreation Commission, in conjunction with the Shoreview Historical Society, identified historic properties as part of the *Open Space and Park Land Study*. As a result of this study, the Parks and Recreation Commission recommended acquiring some of these properties and that a preservation plan be developed for the City of Shoreview. This study was recently supplemented by the Shoreview Historical Society who prepared the *Shoreview Reflections* book and DVD and developed a Heritage Tour as part of the City's 50th Anniversary celebration. The Historical Society also published a book *Images of America, Shoreview, Minnesota* that provides a photographic documentary of the City's history.

The City also commissioned a study, *An Archaeological Reconnaissance and Evaluation of the Snail Lake Open Space and Trail Underpass*, in 1995 to identify and evaluate unknown historic and prehistoric archaeological resources within a proposed trail corridor on the northwestern shore of Snail Lake. Archaeological resources were found on this site that dated to the Transitional Woodland and Late Prehistoric periods.

The following list of cultural and historically significant properties was prepared from these previous works. This list does not constitute a formal historic resources inventory and includes properties in which there may no longer be evidence of the cultural or historic resource. The Cultural and Historical Properties Map, **Map 8-1**, provides the location of each property.

1. **Dr. Ancel Keys Former Residence.** 3270 Owasso Heights Road. Dr. Ancel Keys, was a pioneer physiologist in nutrition and heart disease who graced the cover of *Time* Magazine

(January 13, 1961) when he was featured as one of the first scientists to link high cholesterol with heart disease. He is also credited with developing K-Rations (the K is for Keys), the forerunner of the MRE's (Meal Ready to Eat) used today to feed soldiers.

2. **Governor Elmer Anderson Former Residence.** 3270 Owasso Heights Road. Governor Anderson, served as the 28th State Governor from 1951 to 1955 and also as the 30th and 33rd Lieutenant Governor. He became governor when Governor Luther W. Youndahl was appointed to the US District Court. He advocated for an active government concerned with social reform tempered by fiscal conservatism, and as an incumbent, he narrowly defeated Orville Freeman in 1952. Two years later, he again ran against Freeman, but this time it was he who lost a close election.

3. **Local Nightclubs:**

- a. Hawaiian Nightclub. North Owasso Boulevard and Horseshoe Drive – southwest corner. This club was located on Lake Owasso and operated during the 1920's and 30's.
- b. Breezy Point. Lake Owasso County Park. This club, also located on Lake Owasso, operated in the 1910's and 20's.
- c. Snail Lake Tavern. Located on the west shore of Snail Lake. The Tavern was founded in the early 1900's and built on the route of the Mounds View Pony Express. Adjacent to the Tavern was a small grocery store that provided goods and services to men who would come to the area to hunt and fish. The Tavern was also frequented by Chicago area gangsters including Al Capone, Baby Face Nelson, Ma Barker and John Dillinger. The building was demolished in 1988 and is now the site of several residences.



4. **Lake Owasso Residence – Former Preventorium.** 210 North Owasso Boulevard. In the late 1800's, Lake Owasso Residence began its work as tuberculosis 'preventorium', a safe place to house children whose families were infected with the disease. Later, LOR became a home for disabled children, in the 1960's a new philosophy of community integration and involvement helped its transformation to a home for young adults ages 17-50. Today, the site is developed with eight one-level homes, a garage facility and an administration building.

The property also included a two-room schoolhouse, which was constructed in 1923. This and other original structures were removed when the site was redeveloped in 2000-01 and the new single level homes were constructed.

5. **Guerin Gas Station and Concession Stand/Haggenmiller's Property.** 244 Grand Avenue. This was the site of the Guerin Gas Station constructed in 1919 and a concession stand building also built in the early 1900's. The Gas station was originally located on the corner of Rice Street and North Owasso Boulevard. The concession stand was originally constructed at Lake McCarron located south in the City of Roseville.
6. **Lake Owasso Ice Industry.** Jerrold Avenue. During the winters, ice was harvested from Lake Owasso and used for refrigeration. This industry employed approximately 100 residents in the area and consisted of a two-story icehouse located on the east side of Lake Owasso. Ice was cut from the lake, stored in the icehouse and covered with sawdust to prevent melting. The ice blocks were then transported to their final destination by rail.
7. **Cardigan Junction.** County Road E, north of Interstate 694. Cardigan Junction, now owned by the Canadian Pacific Rail, is a confluence of rail lines and switching stations whose routes provide access to the Twin Cities, the northern suburbs and outlying areas. These lines were used in the late 1800's and 1900's to transport goods and people to the Shoreview from the Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Common items shipped included poles from the City of New Brighton and coke distilled from coal for making steel. The lines are now solely used to transport products and materials.



The junction had a 20' x 80' depot that was staffed and operated by a telegrapher. This depot also served as the residence for the rail line's manager. The depot has been removed, and now the site only contains the rail lines.

8. **Cuenco Depot.** 3651 Rustic Place. The Cuenco Depot, which was located nearby on the rail line, was relocated to this property and used as a private residence. A fire destroyed the structure in 2007 and a new home has been built in its place, using the original foundation.
9. **Oak Hill Montessori School – Mounds View English Lutheran Church.** First known as the Bethany Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Church was established for the area's

Swedish settlers in the early 1900's. This church was organized Christmas Day in 1903 and a structure constructed in 1911 with donated land, materials and lumber. Services were held in Swedish until 1919 when both Swedish and English were used. The Church became the Mounds View English Lutheran Church, and then became Apostle's Lutheran which merged with Bethany Lutheran in 1962 to become Incarnation Lutheran Church. That Church is now located north of this property in the City of North Oaks.

The Montessori School now occupies the site. The original structure has been retained but additions have been constructed to accommodate the school facility.

10. Schools

- a. James J. Hill School. Tanglewood Drive, east of Hodgson. The James J. Hill School was located at the end of the roadway where there are currently two large cottonwood trees. The School, known as District 25 was a one-room schoolhouse for children in grades 1 – 8 and included a playground area. The school provided education for the children of families who work for James J. Hill.
- b. Turtle Lake School. Hodgson Road and Turtle Lake Road. Turtle Lake School, District 35, was built in 1895 and was a one-room schoolhouse for children in the area. The school was heated by a wood or coal burning stove and had a water pump in the front yard. The school was also the location of several community events including the Halloween Party and pie socials.

11. **Larson/Lepak House.** 1170 West County Road I. This structure is an 1896 farmhouse preserved in it's original appearance and noted for cream colored Chaska bricks which were transported from the Chaska area south of the Twin Cities by railroad to Cardigan Junction. August Lepak, immigrated from Germany in 1873, settled on this property and constructed the home. The home was then sold to C. Peterson who sold it to the Larson family in 1935. The City acquired the property in 1999, restored the home and leases it to the Housing Resource Center.



12. **Willis Wilson's House.** 975 County Road I. This first City Council meeting was held on this property in a former chicken coop. Mr. Wilson was elected to serve as the first village clerk in 1957.
13. **Manny Krueger's House and Out Buildings.** 751 County Road I.
14. **Snail Lake Archaeological Site.** Northwestern shore of Snail Lake. This area contains remnants of St. Croix Stamped and Late Prehistoric ceramics from the Transitional Woodland and Late Pre-historic periods. It appears that the site may have functioned as a seasonal camp or it may have been used for resource extraction.
15. **Union Gospel Mission.** 580 Highway 96. The Union Gospel Mission of St. Paul was organized December 1, 1902 and served women and children in the 1920's. In 1930, Peter McFarland came upon some property located on Snail Lake that was used as a dance hall and roadhouse run by Ma Barker. He later learned that the site went tax forfeit and the Mission then purchased it from the State to develop a camp for "at risk" boys. The bricks for the Gyro Building were purchased for \$150 and men staying at the Mission built the structure with a \$1000 donation and donated lumber and materials salvaged from demolished buildings. Boys who stayed at the camp paid \$1.00 per week. The structure still has a mosaic tile floor, which is from the original State Capitol building.

In 2001, a new community structure was built to provide better facilities for campers. The original Gyro Building remains and is still used by the Mission for activities.
16. **Comstock House/Dillinger House.** 305 Snail Lake Road. This home was used by Ma Barker. There was a tunnel that lead from the house to a "dog house" which actually served as the well house. John Dillinger was also known to visit the home.
17. **Log Cabins and Cottages.** 4250/58/59 Snail Lake Boulevard. These structures are remnants of the small summer cottages that used to dot the City's lakeshore areas and were located across the street from the Snail Lake Tavern. Three of the original eight cottages remain on this property and were originally used as hunting and fishing cabins. In the 1980's, these cabins were rented to newly married couples for about \$300 a month and they still are used as rentals.
18. **Fabyanske Barn.** 920 County Road F. This structure is a remnant of the Fabyanske Farm and was built in the early 1900s. It is located within the broadcast tower site and currently owned by Telefarm, Inc.
19. **Cabins/Haggenmiller's Property.** 244 Grand Avenue. These cabins, built in the early 1900's were originally located on North Owasso Boulevard.
20. **Ken Hanold's House.** 287 North Owasso Boulevard. Ken Hanold was elected as the first Mayor on May 23, 1957. Council meetings were held on the second floor of Mr. Hanold's garage.

21. **Sonte House.** 234 North Owasso Boulevard.

Challenges and Opportunities

The City recognizes that integrating historic preservation into its planning program can be beneficial socially and economically. However, development of a historic preservation program will be challenging for a variety of reasons. These include:

- Lack of a formal historic site inventory, including historical information on the business community.
- The aging of our citizens who have knowledge of historic places.
- Decrease in public funding supporting historic preservation programs.
- Development or redevelopment of sites that may contain historic resources.
- Private ownership of properties that have historic resources.

Likewise, there are several opportunities available. The City could build on these opportunities to develop a program that would preserve the community's heritage. These opportunities include:

- Completed informal site inventory.
- Preservation-oriented organizations with members that have historical knowledge or preservation expertise.
- Community interest.
- State or County agencies that have knowledge of historic resources and programs.

The community felt a sense of loss when a historic building, the Cardigan Junction Depot, was demolished. The other sites listed above are also threatened since the City is not actively involved in historic preservation. At the same time development pressures threaten important sites, more residents are feeling uprooted due to change in the community. The retention of some of these sites and the development of a program will preserve connections residents have with the community. Historic preservation can also provide an anchor for new residents. A variety of tools are available that can balance preservation with private property rights. For example, scenic easements could be obtained over historically or archeologically significant sites in lieu of acquisition of an entire property.

Notable Properties

Notable properties are those properties or sites that have or currently are important to community and may not yet be of age or of significance to be classified as cultural or historically significant properties. These properties may also be those that have contributed to Shoreview's community identity and character.

1. **Shoreview Commons and Community Center.** 4600 N. Victoria Street. The Shoreview Commons area consists of approximately 40 acres and was purchased by the City in 1976 with the vision that this property would serve as the focal point for the City's park system. In 1990, the City began construction of the City Hall and Community Center facility. The Community Center achieved this goal and now consists of a multi-use athletic and community facility that includes fitness areas, indoor pool and waterpark, gymnasium, indoor track along with outdoor recreational facilities including a skate park, ball fields, and playground.
2. **Governor Arne Carlson Former Residence.** 3316 West Owasso Boulevard. Arne Carlson first served as state auditor from 1979 to 1991 and then served as the 37th State Governor for two terms from 1991 to 1999.
3. **Family Farms.** The following families owned land and operated farms in the City prior to its evolution as a suburban community. Members of these families contributed to the early culture and heritage of the community.
 - a. Karth Farm. 1035 Highway 96. Charlie and Erna Karth established on farm in 1885 on land extending east and west of Lexington Avenue to Victoria Street. Joseph E. Karth was born on the farm and was later elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives, 1950 – 1958 and the United States House of Representatives from 1959 to 1977.
 - b. Keller Farm. Cannon Street area
 - c. Gramsie Farm. MacKubin Street and Gramsie Road. The Gramsies were known for the Golden Gurnsey Cream they sold made from the milk of the Golden Gurnsey cow.
 - d. Thompson Farm. Hodgson Road, North of Tanglewood Drive. Owned by Socrates Thompson who is credited with naming Turtle Lake after a big turtle he found on the shore.
 - e. Seabloom and Conrad Farms. Poplar Lake area.
 - f. Bucher Farm. Bucher Avenue/Bucher Park. A 200 acre farm owned by the Swiss immigrant Bucher family.
 - g. LePak/Larson Farm. 1170 Lepak Court. August Lepak, immigrated from Germany in 1873, settled on this property and constructed the home. The home was then sold to C. Peterson who later sold it to the Larson family in 1935. The City acquired the home in 1999 and restored it.
 - h. Fabyanske Farm. County Road F. This farm is now part of the United Tower property.
 - i. Victoria Valley Apple Orchard. 4304 N. Victoria Street. Established by Don and Molly Papenheim who started the orchard in 1967 with the planting of 10 trees purchased from the University of Minnesota. The orchard now has about 850 trees and is about 5 ½ acres in size. This orchard is Shoreview's last remaining farm.
4. **Broadcast Towers.** 960 and 920 County Road F/550 Gramsie Road. There are two television broadcast tower sites in the City which were constructed in the 1970's. These

towers, serve most of the regions television and radio stations, are approximately 1,500 feet tall and are the tallest structures in the Twin Cities region. During construction in 1971, on the site that contains two towers (960 County Road F) seven workers were killed when the tower collapsed as it neared completion.

5. **Grass-Vadnais-Snail Lakes Regional Park.** This park is located in Shoreview as well as the adjacent community of Vadnais Heights and has a total 1,019 acres. This park has five areas, three of which are located in Shoreview including the Grass Lake Segment (271 acres), Snail Lake Corridor (142 acres) and Snail Lake (30 acres). Facilities include a picnic area, swimming beach, boat access (Snail Lake), paved and unpaved pedestrian and bike trails. In the winter, a portion of these trails are groomed for cross-country skiing.
6. **Kozlak's Royal Oaks Restaurant.** 4785 Hodgson Road. Prior to the establishment of the restaurant on this site, there was an inn used by farmers who were going to and from market. The inn was located midway between St. Paul and the farms to the north in Anoka County and was called the "halfway" house by some. In the 1940's, the building was cut in half and moved across the street from the present site of Kozlak's restaurant. The other half was left on the original parcel and a portion of the building saved when the structure was improved for the restaurant.

In 1977, Jack and Ruth Kozlak, purchased the property, remodeled the structure and opened the restaurant on November 15, 1977. The restaurant offers fine dining and has been recognized for its' quality service and food.
7. **Turtle Lake County Park.** This park is located on the east shore of Turtle Lake and includes 11 acres with 680 feet of shoreline. It is developed as a recreational park with a boat launch, picnic area, swimming beach, beach building, play area and field space.
8. **Lake Owasso County Park.** North Owasso Boulevard. This 9-acre park is bisected by North Owasso Boulevard and includes property on Lake Owasso to the south and Lake Wabosso to the north. The park is developed for recreational use and includes a beach area on Lake Owasso, beach building, park shelters and children's play area on the Lake Wabosso side. Boat launches are also provided for both lakes.
9. **Former Residence of Herb Brooks.** 5423 Carlson Road. This was the home of legendary hockey coach Herb Brooks who resided here during the 1980 Olympics when the United States Hockey team performed the "miracle on ice" defeating the Soviet Union and went on to win the Gold Medal. Coach Brooks was posthumously inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame.
10. **Civilian Conservation Corps/St. Paul Water Utility.** Northern Shoreview. A remnant water ditch remains that was part of a water ditch network built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the depression era of the 1930's. This ditch connected the chain of lakes located north of Shoreview to Vadnais Lake to ensure water supply for St. Paul.

11. **Rice Creek North Regional Trail.** The Rice Creek North Regional Trail extends through four Ramsey County Communities, including the City of Shoreview, before entering Anoka County to the north. The trail corridor includes Rice Creek and its floodplain area. The northern Shoreview segment includes approximately 200 acres of former agricultural upland areas, with scattered wetland and wooded areas. The northern portion of this corridor includes a 10-acre off-leash dog area south and east of Lexington Avenue.
12. **Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant (in the City of Arden Hills).** West of Lexington Avenue. Although not located in Shoreview, this property influenced Shoreview with many of the City's older neighborhoods located on the north side housing workers who were employed at this plant. The United States government acquired four square miles of land in 1941 for the purpose of building a weapon's arsenal and forced many area farmers to sell their land and relocate in a short period of time. The plant became a major producer of ammunition for World War II and through other conflicts and wars including Vietnam. At the height of its operation, the arsenal employed thousands of people. Residents from that time period have stated that you could see tracer bullets light up the sky when they were being tested and that one resident, Peel Nelson, was killed when a bullet ricocheted. Nelson Drive, west of Lexington Avenue was named after him.

The arsenal is now closed and a portion of the property is used as public archery range and wildlife viewing area.

Goals, Policies, and Recommended Actions

Goal

1. Protect the City's heritage by preserving historic sites, structures and landscapes that reflect the City's cultural, economic, political and architectural history.

Policies

- A. Promote the preservation and continued use of historic sites and structures for the education and general well being of the people of Shoreview.
- B. Encourage community identity and civic pride by protecting historical properties and structures.
- C. Increase community awareness and educate the public of the value and importance of the City's historical resources.
- D. Integrate historic preservation in the planning and decision-making process.
- E. Work with the state, federal and county agencies and other organizations, such as the Shoreview Historical Society.

Recommended Actions

1. Consider the enactment of local ordinances, including a Historic Preservation ordinance, to protect or preserve historic sites.
2. Establish a Heritage Preservation Commission, if feasible.
3. Participate in education programs and communication techniques to increase visibility of the City's historic resources.
4. Seek funding sources and participate when feasible for historic preservation projects.
5. Conduct a site survey to identify historic properties within the City, and develop a plan based on this survey that prioritizes actions, including acquisition.
6. Consider the implementation of a signage/interpretative program that identifies and informs the public of cultural and historically significant sites.
7. Work with Ramsey County to develop interpretative signage at the Snail Lake Overlook – Highway 96 Regional Trail Corridor that identifies and educates the public about the Snail Lake archaeological site.
8. Continue to work with the Shoreview Historical Society, Ramsey County and other organizations when faced with preservation issues.
9. Research the history of the business community and it's influence on the community.